

Second College Edition

**The
American Heritage
Dictionary**

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le; confuse.
—*intr.* 1. To
sed. —*adj.*
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ss-es. 1. To
to direct (a
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o. To direct
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n. 1. Cyclic

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it) or ad-e-
yzes forma-

tion of cyclic AMP from ATP. [ADEN(INE) + -YL + -ATE + CYCL- + -ASE.]

adept (ə-dēpt') *adj.* Highly skilled or proficient. —*n.* (ād'ēpt'). A highly skilled person; expert. [Lat. *adeptus*, p.part. of *adipisci*, to arrive at.] —*adeptly adv.* —*adeptness n.*
adequate (ād't-kwīt) *adj.* 1. Able to satisfy a requirement; suitable. 2. Barely satisfactory or sufficient. [Lat. *adaequatus*, p.part. of *adaequare*, to equalize: *ad-*, to + *aequare*, to make equal < *aequus*, equal.] —*adequate-ly adv.* —*adequateness n.* —*adequately adv.*

à deux (ā' dōe') *adj.* Of or involving two individuals, esp. when of a private or intimate nature. —*adv.* Privately with only two individuals involved: *dining à deux*. [Fr.]

adhere (ād-hīr') *intr.v.* -hered, -hering, -heres. 1. To stick fast or together by or as if by grasping, suction, or being glued. 2. To be devoted as a follower or supporter. 3. To follow closely; carry out without deviation: *adhere to a plan*. [Fr. *adhérer* < Lat. *adhaerere*, to stick to: *ad-*, to + *haerere*, to stick.]

adherence (ād-hīr'ēns) *n.* 1. The process or condition of adhering. 2. Faithful attachment; devotion.

adherent (ād-hīr'ēnt) *adj.* 1. Sticking or holding fast. 2. Bot. Growing or fused together; adnate. —*n.* A supporter, as of a cause or individual. —*adherently adv.*

adhesion (ād-hēzhən) *n.* 1. The act or state of adhering. 2. Attachment or devotion; loyalty. 3. Assent or agreement. 4. A condition in which bodily tissues that are normally separate are joined together. 5. The physical attraction or joining of two substances, esp. the macroscopically observable attraction of dissimilar substances. 6. A fibrous band holding together normally separate anatomical structures. 7. The pathological aggregation of dissimilar body materials to a visceral surface due to inflammation or trauma. [Fr. *adhésion* < Lat. *adhaesio* < *adhaerere*, to adhere.]

adhesi-o-to-my (ād-hē-zē-ōt'ō-mē) *n., pl. -mies*. The surgical division of adhesions.

adhesive (ād-hē-siv, -ziv) *adj.* 1. Tending to adhere; sticky. 2. Gummed so as to adhere. —*n.* An adhesive substance, such as paste or cement. —*adhesively adv.* —*adhesiveness n.*

adhesive tape *n.* A tape lined on one side with an adhesive.

ad hoc (ād hōk, hōk') *adj. & adv.* For a specific purpose, case, or situation: *an ad hoc committee*. [Lat., to this.]

ad hom-i-nem (ād hōm'ā-nēm') *adj. & adv.* To the man; appealing to personal interests, prejudices, or emotions rather than to reason: *an ad hominem argument*. [Lat.]

adi-a-bat-ic (ād'ē-ā-bāt'ik, ā'dī-ē-) *adj.* Of, pertaining to, or designating a reversible thermodynamic process executed at constant entropy; loosely, occurring without gain or loss of heat. [Gk. *adiabatos*, impassable: *a-*, not + *diabatos*, passable (*dia*, through + *batos*, passable < *bainein*, to go).] —*adiabatically adv.*

adieu (ə-dyōō', ə-dōō') *interj.* Good-by; farewell. —*n., pl. adieus or adieux* (ə-dyōōz', ə-dōōz'). A farewell. [ME < OFr. *a dieu*, (I commend you) to God: *a*, to (< Lat. *ad*) + *Dieu*, God < Lat. *deus*.]

ad in-fi-ni-tum (ād in'fā-nī'təm) *adj. & adv.* To infinity; without end; limitless. [Lat.]

ad in-ter-im (ād in'tēr-əm) *adj. & adv.* In the meantime; meanwhile. [Lat.]

adi-ōs (ād'ē-ōs, ā'dē-) *interj.* Good-by; farewell. [Sp. *adios*: *a*, to (< Lat. *ad*) + *Dios*, God < Lat. *deus*.]

adi-po-cere (ād'ā-pō-sīr') *n.* A brown, fatty, waxlike substance that forms on dead animal tissues in response to moisture. [ADIP(ŌSE) + Lat. *cera*, wax.]

adi-pose (ād'ā-pōs') *adj.* Of or related to animal fat; fatty. —*n.* The fat found in adipose tissue. [NLat. *adiposus* < Lat. *adeps*, lard.] —*adiposeness, adi-pos'ity* (-pōs'ī-tē) *n.*

adipose tissue *n.* Connective tissue in the body that contains stored cellular fat.

ad-īt (ād'īt) *n.* An almost horizontal entrance to a mine. [Lat. *aditus*, access < *adire*, to approach: *ad-*, toward + *ire*, to go.]

ad-jac-en-cy (ə-jā'sən-sē) *n., pl. -cies*. 1. The state of being adjacent; contiguity. 2. A thing that is adjacent.

ad-jacent (ə-jā'sənt) *adj.* 1. Close to; lying near. 2. Next to; adjoining. [ME < Lat. *adjacens*, p.part. of *adjacere*, to lie near: *ad-*, near to + *jacere*, to lie.] —*ad-jacent-ly adv.*

adjacent angle *n.* Either of two angles having a common side and a common vertex.

ad-jec-ti-val (āj'tk-tī-vəl) *adj.* Of, pertaining to, or functioning as an adjective. —*ad-jec-ti-val-ty adv.*

ad-jec-tive (āj'tk-tiv) *n.* 1. *Gram.* Any of a class of words used to modify a noun or other substantive by limiting, qualifying, or specifying. 2. *Ling.* Any of a form class distinguished in English morphologically by one of several suffixes, as *-able*, *-ous*, *-er*, and *-est*, or syntactically by position in a phrase or sentence, as *white in a white house*. 3. A dependent or subordinate. [ME < OFr. *adjectif* < Lat. *adjectivus* < *adjicere*, to add to: *ad-*, to + *jacere*, to throw.] —*ad-jec-tive-ly adv.*

adjective pronoun *n.* *Gram.* A pronoun acting as an adjective, as *which in which dictionaries?* or *himself in He himself said so*.

ad-join (ə-jōin') *v.* -joined, -join-ing, -joins. —*tr.* 1. To be next to; be contiguous to. 2. To attach to; unite. —*intr.* To

be contiguous. [ME *ajoinen* < OFr. *ajoinde* < Lat. *adjungere*, to join to: *ad-*, to + *ungere*, to join.]

ad-join-ing (ə-jōi'ning) *adj.* Neighboring; contiguous; next to.

ad-journ (ə-jūrn') *v.* -journed, -journ-ing, -journs. —*tr.* To suspend until a later stated time. —*intr.* 1. To suspend proceedings to another time or place. 2. *Informal.* To move from one place to another: *adjourned to the living room*. [ME *ajournen* < OFr. *ajourner*: *a*, to (< Lat. *ad*) + *jour*, day < Lat. *diurnum*.] —*ad-journ-ment n.*

ad-judge (ə-jūj') *tr.v.* -judged, -judg-ing, -judges. 1. To determine or decide by judicial procedure; adjudicate. 2. To order judicially; rule. 3. To award (damages, for example) by law. 4. To regard, consider, or deem. [ME *ajuger* < OFr. *ajuger* < Lat. *adjudicare*. —see ADJUDICATE.]

ad-ju-di-cate (ə-jōō'dī-kāt') *tr.v.* -cated, -cat-ing, -cates. To hear and settle (a case) by judicial procedure. [Lat. *adjudicare*, *adjudicat*, to award to (judicially): *ad-*, to + *judicare*, to judge < *judex*, judge.] —*ad-ju-di-ca'tion n.* —*ad-ju-di-ca-tive adj.* —*ad-ju-di-ca'tor n.*

ad-junct (āj'jŭŋkt') *n.* 1. Something attached to another thing but in a dependent or subordinate position. 2. A person associated with another in some duty or service in a subordinate or auxiliary capacity. 3. A word or words added in order to clarify, qualify, or modify other words. 4. *Logic.* A nonessential attribute of a thing. —*adj.* 1. Added or connected in a subordinate or auxiliary capacity: *an adjunct clause*. 2. Attached to a faculty or staff in a temporary or auxiliary capacity. [Lat. *adjunctum* < *adjunctus*, p.part. of *adjungere*, to join to. —see ADJOIN.] —*ad-junc'tion* (ə-jŭŋk'tshən) *n.* —*ad-junc'tive adj.*

ad-jur-a-tion (āj'ā-rā'shən) *n.* An earnest or solemn appeal. —*ad-jur-a'tory* (ə-jōōr'ā-tōrē, -tōr'ē) *adj.*

ad-jure (ə-jōōr') *tr.v.* -jured, -jur-ing, -jures. 1. To command or enjoin solemnly, as under oath. 2. To appeal to or entreat earnestly. [ME *adjuren* < Lat. *adjurare*, to swear to: *ad-*, to + *jurare*, to swear.] —*ad-jur'er, ad-jur'or n.*

ad-just (ə-jŭst') *v.* -justed, -just-ing, -justs. —*tr.* 1. To change so as to match or fit; cause to correspond. 2. To bring into proper relationship. 3. To adapt or conform, as to new conditions: *unable to adjust themselves to their environment*. 4. To make accurate by regulation. 5. To decide how much is to be paid on (an insurance claim). 6. To correct (the range and direction of a gun) in firing. —*intr.* To adapt oneself; become suited or fit; conform. [Obs. Fr. *ajuster* < OFr. *ajoster*: Lat. *ad*, to + Lat. *juxta*, near.] —*ad-just-a-ble adj.* —*ad-just-a-ble-ly adv.* —*ad-just'er, ad-just'or n.*

ad-just-ment (ə-jŭst'mənt) *n.* 1. a. The act of making fit or conformable. b. The condition of being adjusted. 2. A means for adjusting. 3. The settlement of a debt or claim. 4. A modification or correction: *an adjustment on a bill*.

ad-ju-tant (āj'ā-tənt) *n.* 1. A staff officer who helps a commanding officer with administrative affairs. 2. An assistant. 3. The marabout. [Lat. *adjutans*, *adjutanti*, p.part. of *adjutare*, freq. of *adjuvare*, to help: *ad-*, to + *juvare*, to help.] —*ad-ju-tan-cy* (-tən-sē) *n.*

adjutant general *n., pl. adjutants general*. 1. An adjutant of a unit having a general staff. 2. An officer in charge of the National Guard of one of the states of the United States. 3. *Adjutant General*. The chief administrative officer, a major general, of the U.S. Army.

adjutant stork *n.* The marabout.

ad-ju-vant (āj'ā-vənt) *n.* 1. A pharmacological agent added to a drug to increase or aid its effect. 2. An immunological agent that increases the antigenic response. [Lat. *adjuvans*, *adjuvant*, p.part. of *adjuvare*, to help. —see AID.]

Ad-le-ri-an (ād-līr'ē-ən) *adj.* Of or relating to a psychological school holding that behavior arises in subconscious efforts to compensate for inferiority or deficiency and that neurosis results from overcompensation. [After Alfred Adler (1870-1937).]

ad lib (ād lib') *adv.* In an unrestrained manner; freely; spontaneously. [Short for AD LIBITUM.]

ad-lib (ād-lib') *Informal.* —*v.* -libbed, -lib-bing, -libs. —*tr.* To improvise and deliver extemporaneously. —*intr.* To improvise, as a speech; extemporize. —*n.* Words, music, or actions ad-libbed. —*adj.* Spoken or performed spontaneously. —*ad-lib'ber n.*

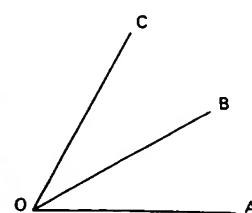
ad lib-i-tum (ād lib'ī-təm) *adj. Mus.* Performed with freedom. Used as a direction. [Lat. *ad*, to + *libitum*, pleasure.]

ad-man (ād'mān') *n. Informal.* A person employed in the advertising business.

ad-meas-ure (ād-mēzh'ər) *tr.v.* -ured, -ur-ing, -ures. To divide and distribute proportionally; apportion. [ME *amesuren* < OFr. *amesurer*: *a*, to (< Lat. *ad*) + *mesurer*, to measure.] —*ad-meas-ure-ment n.* —*ad-meas-ur'er n.*

Ad-mē-tus (ād-mē'təs) *n. Gk. Myth.* A king of Thessaly and husband of Alcestis. [Lat. < Gk. *Admētos*.]

ad-min-is-ter (ād-mīn'ī-stər) *v.* -tered, -ter-ing, -ters. —*tr.* 1. To have charge of; manage. 2. a. To give or apply in a formal way: *administer the last rites*. b. To apply as a remedy: *administer a sedative*. 3. To mete out; dispense: *administer justice*. 4. To manage or dispose of (a trust or estate) under a will or an official appointment. 5. To impose, offer, or tender (an oath, for example). —*intr.* 1. To manage as an administrator. 2. To minister: *administering to their every*



adjacent angle
AOB and BOC are
adjacent angles

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